

Democrats are ready to offer amendments to nullify the court's interpretation of the law, but the matter unquestionably will be carefully considered before any action is taken. Some insurgent Republican Senators also were said to have in view amendments to the antitrust law, declaring all monopolies, whether reasonable or unreasonable, to be in restraint of trade, and thus take from courts the power of interpretation bestowed by yesterday's decision.

Representative Mann, Republican leader of the House, gave the decision his hearty endorsement. He defended the court's action in the use of the word "unreasonable," and declared that if some such distinction had not been made in the opinion the business world would have been thrown into chaos.

Chairman Clayton, of the House Judiciary Committee, declared that the "unexpected narrowing of the statute" would make necessary further legislation by Congress. Mr. Clayton held to the view, however, that the court's conclusion was correct, and would be generally approved. Senator Clark, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, declared the court's ruling to have been "a wonderfully wise decision."

The Standard Oil decision occupied the cabinet almost exclusively at today's session, and President Taft, reading it over twice, also discussed its purport with some of his cabinet members. The attitude of the President himself, that he should defer to the Supreme Court and accept their law as his law, was reflected by the cabinet. There is a disposition among cabinet members to await the decision of the Supreme Court in the tobacco case. That decision is expected May 29, and until then no policy will be outlined by the administration to strengthen the anti-trust law or solve a problem that yesterday's decision seems to have made even more vexatious than ever before.

To visitors to-night President Taft declared that he had no present intention of sending a special message to Congress proposing additional anti-trust legislation. While the President would not discuss the decision generally, his speeches on the subject and his special message of January 7, 1910, left no doubt as to his views. He had hoped not so much for a decree dissolving the Standard Oil Company, it is said, as for a clear interpretation of the antitrust act, under which the Department of Justice could proceed in future.

However, he may regard the interpretation of the law as it may be applied in future cases, the President believes that the upholding of the antitrust law generally by the court will be very useful to accomplish the end which Congress desired.

There is no intention upon the part of the administration to check the activities of the Department of Justice. Trusts found violating the antitrust act will be proceeded against as in the past.

The President thinks that conviction in most cases generally is certain, where the evidence produced shows an attempt to create a monopoly.

Although the matter has been considered, it seemed probable to-night.

Home Treatment for Tuberculosis

Many people have cured themselves of tuberculosis by using Eckman's Alternative. This is a new method of cure. It has saved after other methods failed. Investigate our affidavits. Start taking the Alternative, and your improvement should be certain. From one who knows:

226 So. 4th St., Colwyn (Darby), Pa. Gentlemen: For four years I was troubled with cough, a physician pronounced my case Consumption, and I was ordered to a Consumptive Hospital. I refused to allow my name to go into it. I had tried Eckman's Alternative, which I did. I am in excellent health now, and have been for ten years. I strongly recommend it.

(Signed) (MRS.) MARY WASSON.

Full details of above case on request.

Eckman's Alternative is for Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Throat and Lung Affections. For sale by Owens & Minor Drug Co. and other leading druggists. Ask for a booklet of cured cases, and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for additional evidence.

FOR FLY DAYS

Sol. Formaldehyde, 40 per cent, WILL KILL THEM. (Ask us how.)

Tanglefoot Fly Paper, 40c box (25 double sheets)

Ants, Water Bugs, Roaches

Roach Sault, 10c box

Hooper's Fatal Food, 21c box

Albion Roach Destroyer, 10c box

Borax, 15c lb.

Peterman Roach Food, 10c can

Peachene, 35c bottle

T. A. MILLER CO.
DRUGGISTS,
519 EAST BROAD,
Richmond, Va.
Mad. 3199. Hourly Deliveries.

"Spring Tonic."

Long Island Malt

\$1.50 Dozen.

NUTRITIOUS
APPETITE
CREATOR.

Hermann Schmidt
504-6-8 E. Broad St.

Advertising Advice

If you have something worth advertising, consult us about marketing it successfully. Our advice costs you nothing. Write, call or phone. Madison 215.

FREEMAN ADVERTISING AGENCY, INC.
Richmond, Va.
Phone Madison 262.

Feel Stronger and Better

Gentlemen: I think your "Milex" is a grand medicine. I feel stronger, and better, more active and able to stand up under my work, my digestion has improved, and my eyesight seems to have cleared in the general improvement.

(REV.) H. D. GUERRANT,
Danville, Va., Aug. 23, 1910.

"Berry's for Clothes."



YOU are not obliged to be the first to break in with a pronounced style, but WE are obliged to carry all the new things for men's wear so our store shall lead.

Also all the new conservative and medium fashions—

Suits from \$16 to \$35.

Slip-ons from \$5 to \$12.

Shower coats, \$15 to \$35.

And for night dress, you won't be in the dark here—pajamas, \$1.25 to \$5.

These English—Henry Heath—straws are simply "taking the town," but they don't mean that we haven't the best of other good styles for those who prefer something else.

\$1.50 to \$4.

Genuine Ecuadorian Panamas, \$5 to \$10.

Young Women's Panamas, \$6 to \$10.

Children's Sailors, in the latest styles, \$1 to \$4.

W. K. Berry

that there would be no attempt to proceed criminally against the directors of the Standard Oil.

At this time the President is not determined whether he will press the Federal Incorporation bill, which he recommended to the consideration of Congress more than a year ago.

He told callers to-night that he still believed in the merits of that bill. As a whole, the cabinet is more likely to favor a Federal incorporation law than an amendment to the Sherman act.

Harlan's Opinion.

Justice Harlan's dissenting opinion, delivered orally and without notes, was available in its entirety for the first time to-day, and received a most careful consideration.

"As to all the Chief Justice has said about the illegal combination of oil company and its coming within the antitrust act, I cordially concur," said Justice Harlan at the outset.

"There are, however, some things in this opinion, and that are to result from this opinion, which I think are very well aimed thoughtful men, or many thoughtful men, and I am unwilling to let them pass with any idea that I approve them."

Justice Harlan referred to the antitrust act of 1890 being passed at a time of great unrest, regarding aggregation of capital, and referred to the Supreme Court decision in the trans-Missouri and joint traffic cases, saying that no view was pressed in this case that was not brought out in the opinion of 1890, under which, he supposed, millions of dollars of property have changed hands, and that unsuccessful efforts had been made at every Congress to get the Sherman antitrust law amended.

The trans-Missouri case, he pointed out, involved construction as to the scope and meaning of that antitrust law.

"Who was here to instruct the court on that occasion? We hear a good deal about the 'lamp of reason.' We hear that the time has come when we should have the light of reason and look at this act as if the men of that day, freshly after the passage of the act, were moving about in darkness, and did not know what they were doing or saying."

He named distinguished counsel in that case, as later on, referring to the Sherman act, said:

"Protections have been instituted, and I suppose men have been convicted and sent to jail under the antitrust act, upon the construction that this court has given to it."

"The court in the opinion in this case says that this act of Congress means and embraces only unreasonable restraint of trade—in flat contradiction to what this court has said fifteen years ago that Congress did not intend."

"If you will take the trouble to look through the Federal Reporter, you will find that possibly nearly every Federal court in this country has accepted those original decisions as the final decision of this court as to the meaning of the act."

"Now we are asked to change the rule, and to say 'It may be true that, in the words of the statute, this contract, or this agreement, is in restraint of interstate trade. It may be. But it is a lawful restraint of trade. It is a lawful restraint, contrary to the decision of this court.'

"I say contrary to the practice and usages of this court. If I mistake not, more than once at this term a lawyer has been compelled to take his seat in the court, because of the argument that he was pursuing, because he was arguing against a former decision of this court on that very question. He was wanting to break down that former decision."

Will Not Be Amended.

Justice Harlan, in calling attention to the two cases, under which he supposed millions of dollars of property have changed hands, declared that there has been an effort at every session of Congress to get the Sherman antitrust law amended. "It never has been amended," said he, "and there is not a man in the country to-day who does not know that it never will be amended by the Congress of the United States to mean what they wanted Congress to have it mean, and which Congress refused to have it mean; to get the courts to construe it."

"In the now not very short life that I have passed in this country, and the public service of the court, the most alarming tendency of this day, in my judgment, so far as the safety and integrity of our institutions are concerned, is the tendency to judicial legislation, so that, when men who are interested are concerned, and they cannot get the law-making power of the

country which controls it to pass the legislation they desire, the next thing they do is to raise the question in some case, to get the court to construe the Constitution or the statutes as to mean what they want it to mean, that has not been our practice."

"There is any feature in our governmental system that is new among the nations of the earth," he concluded. "It is that provision of the Federal Constitution which divides the departments of government among three coordinate branches—legislative, executive and judicial—and neither branch has the right to encroach upon the domain of the other."

"Practically the decision to-day—I do not mean the judgment, but parts of the opinion—are to the effect practically that the courts may, by mere judicial construction, amend the Constitution of the United States or an act of Congress. That, it strikes me, is mischievous; and that is the part of the opinion that I especially object to."

NEW ACTION STARTED

Proceedings for Alleged Contempt Against Labor Leaders.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—Less than twenty-four hours after the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday, which revoked the jail sentences of Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, president, vice-president and secretary, respectively, of the American Federation of Labor, in litigation against the Bucks Store and Range Company, of St. Louis, Justice Wright, of the District Supreme Court, to-day began proceedings anew for alleged contempt against the labor officials, which the Supreme Court held yesterday was punishable by fine only.

Speaking of the action of Justice Wright to-day, President Gompers said:

"Justice Wright can go just as far as he likes. He will find we are not running away—not even from him. Justice Wright, who imposed the sentences upon Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, to-day appointed Joseph J. Darlington, Daniel Davenport and James N. Beck, counsel for the Bucks Store and Range Company, as a committee to inquire 'forthwith' into the question of whether the labor leaders had violated the court's order."

They were instructed to report to the court whether, in the opinion of the committee, the labor leaders were guilty of contempt in violating the injunction against the publication of a so-called boycott, issued in the American Federationist, the official organ of the Federation.

Move for Rehearing.

Chicago, Ill., May 16.—On the grounds that the Federal Supreme Court's Standard Oil decision overruled United States District Judge Carpenter's decision of May 12 in the beef packers' cases, attorneys for the packers to-day moved for permission to appear to-morrow and reargue the decision, which Judge Carpenter overruled. The motion was filed by Attorneys Levy Mayer and John S. Miller.

The whole case again is hung on the question of what is "reasonable" and what is "unreasonable" restraint of trade. It was the Supreme Court's dictum that it effect the word "unreasonable" must be read into the Sherman antitrust act that gave the attorneys their excuse for the request to reopen the demurrer arguments.

The attorneys included that argument in their demurrers in what they say is the identical language of the Supreme Court's Standard Oil decision, but the court held against this reasoning. They now appear to ask the court to admit it erred.

It was learned on authority that the word "unreasonable," or, to be more exact, the Supreme Court's phrase, "in the light of reason," would bear the burden of the argument for rehearing.

Hurt at Libby Hill Park.

While playing at Libby Hill Park yesterday afternoon, a child, of 2605 Marshall Street, fell down the embankment and was knocked unconscious. He was carried to his home by Dr. T. H. of the ambulance, and had partially regained consciousness when the family physician arrived. He was badly bruised about the head, and there is a possibility of fracture, though the physicians do not expect the accident to result seriously.

Taylor Gets Warrant for Dunn.

A warrant was sworn out yesterday for the arrest of John Dunn, of the Richmond Transfer Company, by E. Taylor, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The warrant charges that one of the company's teams attached to a delivery wagon, theatrical scenery, was overloaded.

Served Warrant in Jail.

Earl Spurlock, colored, who has been detained in jail for several days as a suspicious character, had a warrant served on him yesterday afternoon by Detective Krenkel. He is charged with breaking in 729 North Second Street and stealing lead pipe and water fixtures to the value of \$20.

SISTERLY HOPE OF MRS. CASSADY

She Writes, Telling Her Experience With Cardui, The Woman's Tonic, and How It Cured Her.

Bringham, Ind.—"For three years," writes Mrs. Jennie Cassady, of Bringham, Ind., "I suffered from womanly weakness."

"I had serious female complaint, and was so bad I could hardly get around, but I took Cardui, and it brought me great relief. It cured that awful misery from which I suffered every month, after I had taken it for only two months."

"I hope all suffering women will try Cardui as I did, for by doing so they can benefit themselves at home."

You can always depend on Cardui for every bottle contains the ingredients necessary to help you. Prepared in large quantities, according to the very latest methods, from herbs especially imported by the manufacturers, its preparation, from first to last, is under the superintendence of an experienced chemist and graduate physician, who takes every precaution known to science to perfect the finished product.

Ask your druggist. He knows. He will tell you to take Cardui.

Note.—The Cardui Home Treatment for Women consists of Cardui (11¢), Theodor's Black-Draught (25¢), or Veto (50¢), for the liver, and Cardui Antiseptic (60¢). These remedies may be taken singly, by themselves, if desired, or, three together, as a complete treatment for women. Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for special instructions and 61-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper on request.

The Druggist Knew From Experience

I have been selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for the past three years, and those of my customers who buy it speak favorably regarding it. I have used it in my own family with good results, and I believe the preparation has great curative value. You may use this as you like.

Very respectfully,
C. B. RUPE & SON,
By C. B. Rupe, Mgr.,
Seymour, Texas.

Personally appeared before me this 20th day of July, 1909, C. B. Rupe, druggist, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

R. C. JAMES,
J. P. and Ex-Officio.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince any one. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing be sure and mention the Richmond Daily Times-Dispatch. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

RAISE FUND FOR MOUNTAIN WORK

Woman's Home Society to Erect School Near Danville.

Several hundred dollars was raised at last night's meeting of the Woman's Home Mission Society of the Virginia Conference, now in twenty-first annual session here in the Clay Street Methodist Church, to be added to a fund for the purpose of establishing a school in the mountain district, near Danville, Va. This is a project which has long been discussed by the mission workers and if they can carry through their idea it will not be very long until sufficient money is secured to secure the early establishment of the institution.

Last night's collection was a result of an address by Rev. E. H. Itawlings, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., whose subject was "A Closer Macedonian Call."

To-day the seventy-five delegates present expect to dispose of much routine work. A feature of the trip, however, will be an automobile trip this afternoon to the Methodist Orphanage. The start will be made from the Clay Street Church at 4 o'clock. Owners have placed their cars at the disposal of those who wish to make the trip, and have arranged to have them at the church at 3-45 o'clock.

Though the annual meeting opened Monday night, actual work did not become toward the conclusion of the day's hearing. While the matter of enclosing the Clayville station, is not of interest to any widespread number of people, it proved of the most intense interest to those directly involved.

The commission's courtroom was filled throughout the day with the people of Clayville and those of Dorset, which at a previous informal hearing furnished the alternative to closing Clayville. Farmers and business men of the villages brought their wives and daughters to the Capitol, and the evidence was followed with close attention.

Local Loan Hits.

Local allusions which were incommensurate to the casual visitor seemed to please the audience or to make it indignant, as the case might be. The commission itself repeatedly sought to shorten the proceedings by protesting against the introduction of extraneous matter, but largely in vain, for the evidence was prolonged, it seemed, interminably.

At last, when the proceedings had produced a headache in Commissioner Rhea and he had asked for an adjournment, the hearing abruptly adjourned the hearing to 10 o'clock this morning, with Mr. Hutchens still on the stand.

Boiled down, the evidence shows that the stations of Clayville and Dorset are nine tenths of a mile from each other, and that Mosely Junction is only a mile or so away. The Southern Railway in 1906 filed a petition asking the commission for permission to discontinue the station at Dorset, for at the time the Powhatan Clay Manufacturing Company was carrying on large brick-making operations at Clayville, and that station was doing much the larger volume of business. This was refused. Now, however, the operations have been stopped, much of the machinery shipped away, and the only business transacted by the company is the sale and shipment of hitherto unsold brick. The station's receipts fell off accordingly, and the Southern, at a recent informal hearing, suggested the closing of Clayville, and the commission agreed. The people of Clayville desired to appeal to the Supreme Court, but could not do so, because there was no record in the case. Therefore, the present formal proceedings were instituted.

Perhaps Same Result.

Those who witnessed yesterday's hearing were inclined to the opinion that the commission's decision would hardly be different from that it delivered informally a few weeks ago, since apparently no new evidence warranting reversal was presented.

W. M. Justis, Jr., appeared as counsel for the people of Clayville.

RED MEN MEET TO-DAY

Great Council of Virginia to Hold Important Session.

Many representatives to the annual meeting of the Great Council of Virginia, improved Order of the Sons of the American Revolution, arrived in Richmond last night in order to be on hand for the opening session this morning at 9 o'clock in Smith Hall. Officers of the order are expected to be on hand, and by to-night it is believed that they will be fully 600 delegates present.

The feature of the initial meeting this morning will be an address of welcome by Mayor D. C. Richardson.

The Great Council has had its annual meeting in this city, and unofficially extensive preparations have been made by members of the Red Men to entertain the visitors.

GOES TO ANNAPOLIS



Captain John G. Gibbons, United States Navy, chosen as superintendent of the Naval Academy.

SAYS INTERESTS ARE IDENTICAL

Railway Man Asserts Railroads and Public Are Equally Affected.

STATION CASES ARE HEARD

Powhatan People Flock to Capitol to Hear and Give Evidence.

"Which, in your opinion, is paramount, service to the public or the interests of the railroad companies?" was the question hurled at Superintendent H. E. Hutchens, of the northern division of the Southern Railway, in the hearing yesterday before the State Corporation Commission of the Powhatan county station cases.

"There is no distinction whatever between the two," returned Mr. Hutchens firmly. "No service can be given the public which does not also help the railroads."

This question and answer—perhaps the very pith of the eternal question between the railroads and the people—was the conclusion of the day's hearing. While the matter of enclosing the Clayville station, is not of interest to any widespread number of people, it proved of the most intense interest to those directly involved.

The commission's courtroom was filled throughout the day with the people of Clayville and those of Dorset, which at a previous informal hearing furnished the alternative to closing Clayville. Farmers and business men of the villages brought their wives and daughters to the Capitol, and the evidence was followed with close attention.

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The Method That is Guaranteed!

Do you know of another firm that has ever offered, as I do, to rid your home or building of all rats and mice BEFORE ASKING A PENNY?

Isn't that your strongest proof that I CAN free you of rats and mice, and guarantee freedom for one year?

My method is safe, sure and quick. My charges are but a small fraction of your present expense, from rats.

Why not call me up to-day or write me for further information and prices?

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Dr. Wm. H. Parker.
Dr. Richard C. Walden.
Dr. A. W. Freeman.
And many others.

CANDIDATES WILL OPEN QUARTERS

Time Approaching When Senators Will Begin An Active Campaign.

It was stated yesterday by friends of Senator Thomas S. Martin that but a short time will elapse before he will open his headquarters in Richmond, to mark the beginning of his campaign. He will probably get rooms at Murphy's Hotel.

With the talk in Washington looking toward an adjournment of Congress by June 15, it is believed that about that time, or perhaps a little in advance of it, both the United States Senators from Virginia will have quarters open. A three months' campaign which will be full of interest, is thus assured.

Senator Martin, it is said, is preparing a statement in reply to the attacks which have been made upon his official record by Representative W. A. Jones. A great deal of what Mr. Jones has said, it is understood, Senator Martin does not regard as applying to him in the slightest, as it concerns matters of which he never heard and with which he had nothing to do.

There is little doubt that Senator Swanson will begin an active canvass just as soon as he can get away from his duties in Congress. He is anxious, say his friends, to get on the stump and make reply to accusations brought against him by Mr. Glass, and will speak at about as many points as he can reach within the less than three months which will be his. His headquarters will be at the Richmond Hotel.

FUNERAL NOTICE

GARDNER—The funeral of Mr. JOHN W. GARDNER will take place from Bennett's Undertaking Parlor—THIS WEDNESDAY at noon. Friends are asked to call on the day of the funeral at the cemetery on Riverside.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

HOLLYWOOD CEMETERY COMPANY.

To the Public.

On account of the loose and unbecoming manner in which many persons visiting Hollywood Cemetery to Sunday, forgetting or not appreciating the sacredness of the place, and the crowding around the graves during Sunday burials, the authorities of Hollywood Cemetery Company find it necessary to restrict the attendance at the cemetery on Sundays.

On and after Sunday, May 21, 1911, children under the age of fifteen (15) years will not be allowed in the grounds unless attended by their parents or guardians, who will be held responsible for their behavior.

Visitors to Hollywood Cemetery are respectfully requested not to gather around the graves Sundays, or any other day, during the burial services. This request is so reasonable and proper that it needs no explanation from the authorities of the cemetery. Lot owners who desire to visit their lots in Hollywood Cemetery on Sundays in a carriage will please make application for permit during the week, and not wait until Sunday to do so.

B. C. WHEATLEY,
President.

Convenient for Travelers

The Planters National Bank will issue to you American Express Co., or American Bankers', Travelers' Checks or Letters of Credit, payable in all parts of the world.

Convenience to foreign travel